## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising plural pixels, a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels, and a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels, the method comprising the steps of:

dividing one frame into a first subframe and a second subframe;

supplying a first voltage of picture signals from a source driver to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in the first subframe;

supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from the source driver to the pixel by the scanning signals in the second subframe; and

displaying images by displaying the first subframe and the second subframe.

wherein each of the plural frames are divided into plural subframes;

wherein voltages of picture signals supplied in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the images.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising plural pixels, a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels, and a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels, the method comprising the steps of:

dividing one frame into a first subframe and a second subframe;

supplying a first voltage of picture signals from a source driver to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in the first subframe;

supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from the source driver to the pixel by the scanning signals in the second subframe; and

displaying images by displaying the first subframe and the second subframe, plural frames,

wherein the first subframe and the second subframe each of the plural frames are divided into two subframes which are adjacent to each other[[;]], and

wherein the first voltage[[s]] and the second voltage of picture signals supplied in the first and second two subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the images.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device for displaying images comprising the steps of:

dividing one frame into plural subframes;

supplying voltages of picture signals from a source driver to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver;

changing the voltages of the picture signals supplied in the plural subframe periods so that the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying [[the]] images; and

displaying one frame by displaying the adjacent subframes successively on the basis of time.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/60 second.
- 5. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/24 second.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for-each of the frame[[s]] is 1/48 second.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/96 second.
- 9. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital

camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a source driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for dividing one frame [[to]] <u>into</u> plural subframes, <u>and dividing the picture</u> signals supplied in each of frame periods to picture signals supplied in plural subframe periods;

means for changing voltages of <u>the</u> picture signals supplied in <u>the</u> plural subframe periods so that the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying images; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying the adjacent subframes successively on the basis of time.

11. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a source driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for dividing one frame into two subframes which are adjacent to each other;

means for dividing picture signals supplied in each of frame periods to picture signals supplied in the two subframe periods;

means for changing voltages of <u>the</u> picture signals supplied in the two subframe periods so that the supplied voltages in the two subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying images; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying the two subframes successively on the basis of time.

## 12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/60 second.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/24 second.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/48 second.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein the period for each of the frame[[s]] is 1/96 second.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 and 11, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.